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THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD

We stated yesterday that the jury which was organized to convict Gen. Anderson, one of the members of the Returning Board, had done its work, had fulfilled its mission, and had accomplished what the spirit of Democratic malice dictated—finding Anderson guilty. When we examine this matter closely, we find that care had been exercised to make the political complexion of the jury wholly Democratic. No Republican, white or black, was allowed to sit on the jury. Under these circumstances it does not require any argument to prove that the Democratic blood-hounds of New Orleans, engaged in a malicious prosecution of the Board. Anderson is now convicted. Governor Wells will likely be the next victim of Democratic malignity. The remaining members of the Board will probably share the fate of Anderson and Wells. It now becomes interesting to conjecture, what will Governor Nichols do with his pardoning power in these cases. It is claimed for him that he is not in sympathy with the prosecution of the Board, that he advised against it, and that in case of their conviction, he will show his sincerity by granting them pardon. Governor Nichols has joined hands with President Hayes in the latter's conciliating policy, and it is honest in this matter, he can not do a more righteous act, or demonstrate the sincerity of profession, than by exercising the pardoning prerogative in the cases of the Returning Board. The country is anxious to know just what Nichols will do in these cases.

Now as to the charges. These rest wholly on the testimony of the Clerk of the Board, Littlefield. Through the influence of friends he secured the appointment of Clerk. This Littlefield is described as a disreputable fellow, and with being a gambler. He states that Governor Wells ordered him to change the election record, by which it is said, was secured the election of a Judge in the Vernon district. Littlefield further charges that Wells instructed him to transpose the figures indicating the Presidential vote so that the forgery might escape observation. It seems that Littlefield, who is without any means, was dependent upon an uncle named Speering, with whom he lived. The latter held an office under a Republican appointment in 1874, but on account of misconduct was removed, for which he has been hostile against the Republican party. Speering took Littlefield under control, and by the proper appliances induced him to forge these charges against the Board. A jury was packed, and by this means they secured a conviction of Anderson.

What are the real facts respecting these charges? Last spring the Senate Investigating Committee went into all the details of the charges against the Board. The result was they found no facts to warrant these charges. Eight of the clerks on the Board, have sworn positively that Littlefield did not make the erasures and the transposition as he claims he did, at the demand of Governor Wells. Littlefield is a toad in the hands of the Democrats in Louisiana. He has no character to maintain. They have no object but to crush and prosecute the Board for the sake of it. It is a conspiracy, but that is one of the many ways the Democratic party have adopted to prosecute the Southern Republicans.

MR. BLAINE ON THE DOLLAR.

On Thursday afternoon Senator Blaine delivered a speech on the Bland Silver bill, which attracted the largest gallery crowd which has been seen in that Chamber for some time. The prominence of the man and the importance of the subject, combined to make the hour one of special interest. Mr. Blaine is abundantly capable of making a powerful and speech, whenever he is advertised to take the floor he attracts the eyes of the country. In this case, he did not fail to draw about him an immense number of persons, a larger part of whom were men of thought, position, business, and influence. He also commanded the attention of the press of the country. His speech in many respects is the most important which has been delivered on the silver question in the Senate. He opposed the Bland bill dollar on the ground that it is not an honest dollar. Blaine spoke for the dollar which can go everywhere in every State in the Union and in every country in Europe, bearing with it a purchasing power equal to a gold dollar. He also believes in a double standard. The more important points of this speech are these, to which we heartily commend the very earnest attention of every one who cares to become thoroughly informed in regard to the silver question.

First, that silver and gold were the money of the constitution; that the Government had no right to demonetize either; and that having demonetized silver he was in favor of remonetizing it.

Second, that Congress has the right to regulate the issue and value of coin, but to coin a silver dollar of obviously less value than the gold dollar would be to open the gates to silver to flow into the country and for gold to flow out.

Third, to issue a silver dollar of 412½ grains would be to defraud every man who is forced to take it for a dollar.

Fourth, to issue a debased dollar would be to discount the legal tender or national bank notes.

Fifth, that the United States has power to re-establish silver in the old place both in Europe and America, because if we can compel our foreign creditors to receive silver in payment it will naturally be to the interest of those creditors to assist us in raising the value of silver. But to gain this advantage we must issue actual money co-equal with gold in all markets.

Sixth, that the success of the struggle for a single gold standard would be ruinous and productive of widespread disaster.

Seventh, that the public credit can afford to accept payment in whatever coin the United States Government can afford to coin and circulate.

Eighth, that when the public credit was pledged in 1869 that our obligations should be paid in the standard coin of that day silver bullion was

worth in the London market 60 pence per ounce, and now it is worth about 54 pence an ounce. This difference is due to a rise in gold as well as a fall in silver. He thought that 485 grains of standard silver would be equal in value to a gold dollar.

A dispatch from Washington to the Interior Ocean shows that the annual report of the clerk of the House of Representatives will make some interesting developments. It will show the peculiarities of Democratic reform. Among some of the items of expense are these: "Counsel fees of the House in the well known case of Hallet Kilburn, were: Samuel Shellbarger, \$1,000; W. M. Merrick, W. H. Prescott, and H. W. Ganet, \$2,350; 'Bigger-than-Grant,' Fitzhugh was paid \$102 for witness fees for fifty days' attendance on the committee which was investigating his case. Charley Eldredge got \$90 for forty-six days' attendance on the committee investigating the real estate pools. Of course this kind of attendance was constructive, as both men were in Washington all this time, and not in bona fide attendance on the committee as witnesses. R. A. Lukens was paid \$204 for services in trying to serve subpoenas on J. C. Reed. The well known C. K. Maddox was paid \$100 for services as a witness before the Presidential Election Investigation Committee. F. Freund's bill for dictating persons who were in contempt of the House was \$5,549. The expenses of the House investigating committees into the Presidential election was as follows: Louisiana committee, \$34,326; South Carolina, \$14,389; Florida, \$9,643; New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Jersey City, \$4,592.

The Cleveland Herald hits the nail squarely on the head in speaking of the prosecution of the Returning Board in Louisiana, when it says that if Governor Nichols and his friends intend to stand by their pledges, it is certainly true that they spoke out. No matter how guilty they may believe Mr. Wells and his associates to be, they are in honor bound to exert themselves to stop the prosecution. The offense charged is purely political, and if the Returning Board is to be sent to jail, then some hundreds or thousands of bulldozers and White-Leaguers ought to go with them. The political crimes committed on the Democratic side in Louisiana during the late campaign more than balanced those perpetrated in the interest of the Republicans, if all that is charged to the latter be true, and ten times as much more.

The United States Revised Statutes require that the Secretary of War shall report to Congress the strength of the organized militia force in the various States. This he has done. His report, however, does not include Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Minnesota, and Colorado, from which no returns are received. From Delaware, North Carolina, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin no statement has been received of the number of the available for military duty. In the twenty-six States which have reported there are 4,045,043 men qualified for militia service, forming what may be called unorganized militia of the nation. The total of organized militia in thirty States, which have made no official returns is but 102,987.

The Seattle's Madison correspondent says "there seems to be a distrust in the Legislature of the revision of the statutes." A few days ago we printed a note regarding the condition of things in the office of the revisers, at which the Madison Democrat found fault. We then stated in substance that the work had been done so hurriedly that it was not what it should be, and that it was doubtful whether the Legislature would accept the revision at this session. A majority of the revisers are Democrats, and from very good Democratic authority it came to us, that the revision was not in a proper condition to be adopted by the Legislature. Governor Taylor was not a good judge of brain when he selected some of the Commission. So prominent Democrats say.

There is a large amount of business now before the Legislature. The time limited for the introduction of new business is next Tuesday. Taking into account the mass of bills on hand, it is not likely that a final adjournment will be reached before the first or second week of March. The introduction of business so far in both Houses, amounts to this: Resolutions, 53; memorials to Congress, 43; joint resolutions, 43; petitions and memorials, 278; bills—140 in the Senate and 340 in the Assembly—480. As yet but little business has been finished. The prediction is that the fight over the revision of the Statutes will make the session the longest held for many years. According to this, it will extend into April.

Senator Kellogg had an interview with President Hayes yesterday on the Louisiana troubles. Kellogg urged the President to appoint Packard collector of the port of New Orleans. He told Mr. Hayes that Packard was the choice of the Republicans of New Orleans, and that his selection would aid much to settle the difficulties in Louisiana. Kellogg said he thought Williamson would be rejected by the Senate and that Mr. McMillan, if nominated would share the same fate. Packard has the written endorsement of all the Republican Senators except two or three, and over a hundred members of the House. The President gave no answer, neither promising nor refusing.

In discussing the Chandler-Burke matter, the New York Times remarks: "That accomplished and persistent political tramp, Mr. W. E. Chandler, seems to have encountered an actual settler in the person of Maj. E. A. Burke. It is not often that a fool is answered according to his folly so promptly as Mr. W. E. Chandler has been. For once, at least, blatherers like met

blatherers, and it must be confessed that the New Hampshire man has the worst of the wrestle."

Governor Bishop, of Ohio, offered the services of the Columbus Guards, numbering one hundred men, to Commission General McCormick, to protect the exhibits in the American Department at the Paris Exposition. The offer was returned on the ground that the Naval Department is expected to furnish marines for that purpose.

There will be no vote on the Bland bill in the Senate this week. Last evening the Senate adjourned until Monday. So the country must be kept in suspense for nearly another week.

RELIC OF ANTIQUITY.

To the Editor.

There has recently been brought into the rooms of the State Historical Society, a most interesting relic of primitive times. It is a "quern," or stone corn mill, and of undoubted antiquity. The lower stone is nearly 23 inches in diameter, and about 7 inches thick. In the center is a hole one inch in diameter, extending through the stone. The stone is cut away to the depth of three-quarters of an inch for nearly its whole size, simply leaving a rim of about one and a half inches in width. At one side a small channel is cut to allow the crushed grain to escape. The upper stone has a diameter of 20 inches, and the upper surface is convex having a thickness of 2 inches at the edge, and 5 inches in the center, where is a hopper-shaped opening with a diameter of 5½ inches. Near the edge are three holes, equidistant, intended to put in sticks or something of the sort for the purpose of turning. In the under side of the upper millstone is a rectangular slot 3 by 8 inches and ¼ of an inch deep. A copper disk 8 inches in diameter, carrying on one side a projection which exactly fits this slot, was found in the immediate vicinity, and doubtless formed a bearing upon which the stone revolved. The material of the mill is a greenish basalt, a variety of trap. It shows the effect of long use, the grinding surfaces being worn smooth. This unprecedented discovery was made in Washington county, while digging away a mound in order to lay the foundation for a barn, and at a depth of four feet below the surface. This implement is undoubtedly entitled to the first place among the prehistories of Wisconsin. W. P. C.

Madison, Feb. 8, 1878.

LEGISLATURE.

Interesting Statistics of the Business Done.

In the Two Houses up to Yesterday Evening.

The Statute Revisors and Their Work.

A Long Session of the Legislature Predicted.

FROM MADISON.

Special Dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.
Madison, Feb. 9.—As new business in both Houses of the Legislature will be cut off on Tuesday, there will be a perfect avalanche of bills on Monday night and Tuesday.

Up to yesterday noon, when an adjournment for over Sunday vacation was reached, there had been introduced in the Senate 4 memorials to Congress; 15 resolutions; 18 joint resolutions; 78 petitions and memorials; and 140 bills. And in the Assembly, 4 memorials to Congress; 43 resolutions; 23 joint resolutions; 200 petitions and memorials; 340 bills. Total number of bills, 480; being about the same as last year at this time.

The statute revision will come up next week in the Senate. Enrolling and engraving will be deferred, a printed bill being deposited in the Secretary of State's office, in place of the usual engrossing bill. There is a general disposition on the part of lawyers to push the revision to press, and amendments without end will pour in from every side. They claim that the revisers have not only codified, but enacted laws. The fight over the revision will make the longest session known here for many years, many leading senators declaring it will be summer time before an adjournment is reached. A few propose an adjournment for a few weeks to allow the Committee to consider the revision in quiet.

WHISKY CASES.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Attorney General declines to say anything regarding his order relieving the District Attorney from the prosecution of whisky cases, except that it was believed at the department that a little fresh blood in the District Attorney's office would be of advantage to the government. In regard to the rumor that Judge Bangs would be invited to resign, he said he knew nothing. Secretary Sherman has not been satisfied all along with Bangs' conduct in regard to the whisky cases, and thinks he has been too lenient.

THE SILVER BILL.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Mr. Whyte said that it did not seem possible that the Senate could reach a vote on the silver bill to-morrow. He therefore moved that when the Senate adjourns to-day, it be to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Allison, who is in charge of the silver bill, opposed the motion, and called for the yeas and nays.

The motion was agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 24.

THE POWERS.

Comments on the Occupation of Constantinople.

The Times Says the Time Has Come For Action; by England.

The Russians Occupy Stronghold on the Sea of Marmora and Osmanly.

Official Details of the Basis of the Armistice.

THE POWERS.

Commenting on the Russian Occupation—The Times Leader—Occupation of the Sea of Marmora and Osmanly—Official.

London, Feb. 8.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times, commenting on the Russian occupation of the defensive lines of Constantinople, says: "The mystery which still envelops the conditions of the armistice leaves plenty of room for further surprises. Thus it looks very much as if the evacuation of the Danube fortresses by the Turks will turn out to mean their occupation by the Russians. These surprises seem to be bad preparations for the conference."

London, Feb. 8.—The Times, in its leading editorial, says that it does not share in the excitement and alarm which yesterday's news created in many quarters, but thinks the time has come when the whole responsibility of action ought to be thrown upon the government, and the generous support be accorded it if the legitimate interests of the country are to be protected. It says: "The government may have to act, and to act promptly. It is impossible for the opposition to act for them, or to take their places, and it ought now to be left to them to take the course they deem necessary on their responsibility. It is to be hoped that the division of last night will close the controversy which, however properly raised at the outset, is now wholly out of place."

Constantinople, Feb. 5, via. Syria.—The Russians have occupied Chagaja Sillria, on the Sea of Marmora, and Osmanly.

London, Feb. 8.—Official information from St. Petersburg gives the detailed peace basis as follows:

1. The erection of Bulgaria into a principality.
2. War indemnity or territorial compensation.
3. The independence of Roumania, Servia, and Montenegro, with an increase of territory for each.
4. Reforms in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
5. Utter understanding between the Sultan and the Czar regarding the Danubian delta.
6. The evacuation of the Danubian fortresses and Erzeroum.

FOUND DEAD.

Palmyra, Feb. 8.—Miss Georgie Riddell, a leading young lady of Palmyra, was found dead in her bed this morning. She has been suffering from heart disease for the past four months, and that was undoubtedly the cause of death.

A DOUBLE-HEADER.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—At St. Benoit, about thirty miles west of Montreal, the wife of a French Canadian recently gave birth to a child with two heads, but only one pair of legs. This strange freak of nature is living, and, as well as the mother, is doing well.

DRY GOODS FAILURE.

Beloit, Wis., Feb. 8.—The dry-goods firm of C. F. Bentley & Son, of this city, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, and the Hon. H. N. Davis today took charge of their store as Provisional Assignee. The unsecured liabilities amount to \$25,500; nominal assets, \$25,639.

OBITUARY.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 8.—This afternoon while N. H. Cotton, a well-known young man, long a citizen of Rockford, was transacting business in the People's Savings Bank, he was suddenly prostrated, and died immediately. Dr. Lane and McAffee were called, who pronounced the case of heart disease. Mr. Cotton has recently returned from an extended trip to China, Japan, and the Sandwich Islands.

THE RUMOR.

Washington, Feb. 8.—It is stated here that when the visiting statesmen went to New Orleans to see a fair count last year, \$20,000 were borrowed of the Union National Bank of Chicago to pay their expenses and the expenses of the Returning Board, and a note was given, endorsed by Kellogg as Governor of Louisiana. It is further stated, as a singular coincidence, that on the day Anderson was convicted that note came due, and Senator Kellogg was compelled to-day to raise the money on his personal property to meet its payment.

A CYCLONE.

A General Blow-down in Augusta, Georgia—Rain, Hail, Snow and Earthquake—The Damage.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 8.—About 7 o'clock last evening this city was visited with a shower of hail, followed by a rainstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and the rumbling and tremor of an earthquake. This was followed a little after 1 o'clock, by a cyclone, which struck the city on the southwest, near Center street, and demolished the houses. The lower market-house was literally lifted and smashed into atoms. Several brick and wooden buildings were wholly or partly destroyed. The cyclone traveled from the southwest to the northeast, and covered the space of about three hundred yards wide. Some casualties are reported. The Columbus Railroad depot is a total wreck, and some damage was done to the Central Railroad depot. Charles Dives and his wife (colored) were found dead in the ruins of their house. The track of the tornado blazed as if on fire.

Unjust to Ingersoll.

Dr. Armitage replied to Colonel Ingersoll yesterday, and made some very good points. But one of his defensive blows he struck below the belt. He said: "Show me where, in the whole history of the civilized world, \$3,000 has been raised for charity by a band of acknowledged skeptics." Now, this would not amount to much as an argument, even if it were true. But it is not true. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are disbursed in charity by acknowledged skeptics every year. Colonel Ingersoll himself is noted for his charities in the West, and a lady in this city, whose skepticism is as "acknowledged" as his, gives from \$10,000 to \$30,000 in charity every year. A benevolent tendency depends much on natural temperament, and may be possessed by a person of any or no belief. Such arch-heretics as Ingersoll can be answered only by replying to what they say, not by trying to show that they are personally immoral or unsympathetic. —New York Graphic.

A Wild Family of the Woods.

From the Jasper County, Ia., Newsboy.
There is a family consisting of a man, his wife, and seven children now living in the lower part of this county of Texas who stay in the woods without any shelter other than that afforded by the forest trees, and subsist upon acorns, nuts, herbs, rats, birds, fish, frogs, and such other food as they can procure by fishing, foraging, and trapping. They are of a wild, uncivilized nature, and when carried to the homes of good people and treated kindly, wear an air of discontent, and after eating in a most gluttonous manner, steal slyly away to the woods.

Celebrating Fourth of July.

Potter's American Monthly publishes, in its department of "Notes and Queries," the following statement concerning what is called a "Fourth-of-July Family," living in Allentown, Pa. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Ward, have been married a little more than ten years, and the births of their eight children have succeeded each other in this regular order:

- July 4, 1869, a daughter, Bridget, living;
- July 4, 1871, a son, James, dead;
- July 4, 1872, a son, Barney, living;
- July 4, 1873, a son, dead;
- July 4, 1874, a son, Charles, living;
- July 4, 1875, a daughter, Mary Ann, dead;
- July 4, 1876, a son, dead;
- July 4, 1877, a son, Willie, living.

It is mentioned that "Somebody complains because the father has been unable to take part in Fourth-of-July celebrations out of town."

Re-Opening a Thoroughfare.

In order to guard against results utterly subversive to health, it is absolutely essential that the grand thoroughfare or avenue of the system, the bowels, should be re-opened as speedily as possible when they become obstructed. If they are not, the bile is misdirected into the blood; the liver becomes torpid; viscid bilious matter gets into the stomach, and produces indigestion; headaches ensue, and other symptoms are produced, which a prolongation of the existing cause only tends to aggravate. The aperient properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters constitute a most useful agent in overcoming constipation of the bowels, and promoting a regular habit of body. It is infinitely superior to the drastic cathartics frequently used for the purpose, since it does not, like them, act violently, but produces a natural laxative effect, which does not impair the tone of the evacuator system, which it invigorates instead of weakening. The stomach and liver also, indeed the entire system is strengthened and regulated by it.

PERSONAL!

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.
Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice. My practice is not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no purging, no bleeding. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively. No encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know everything, or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for yourselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE
Can be consulted at JANESVILLE, WIS. H. 18th St., Saturday and Sunday, the 2d and 4th of March, 1878.
Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Waikanae, Ill., with stamp.

Jan19dawf

J. S. GANS, SON & CO.

Tobacco Brokers,

No. 86, Wall street, (Tontine Building)

NEW YORK.

Seed Leaf a Specialty!

Liberal advances made on Consignments

Jan17dawf

MAGNOLIA STORE

Being desirous of changing my business and place of residence, I offer my STORE at Magnolia Corners for Sale; also my house and lot, convenient to the store. The lot contains about three acres, well covered with Fruit trees, etc., consisting of about 70 Apple trees, in bearing (this orchard has produced 300 bushels in one season), in very good condition; Cherry trees, Siberian and Russian Grapes, a half dozen Pear trees, very thrifty Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, of different varieties, Strawberries and Grapes. I should prefer to sell the stock with the store. Will sell very cheap for cash, or on easy terms for good paper. Will sell store and stock alone at purchaser's desire. It is a good point for country trade, but I have interests elsewhere that I cannot devote my personal attention to.

J. F. HOWARD.

Jan17dawf

PIANO-FORTE

REPAIRING!

Mr. G. W. HERSEE

IS NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Piano-Forte Repairing, such as Re-tuning, Re-polishing and Re-varnishing, supplying new hammers, new sets of hammers, and all repairs, and entering new actions will be furnished. This class of work has heretofore been done only in eastern factories. Workshop in the rear of Store at Music Store, 2nd St. and 3rd St. Orders for repairing or tuning may be left at the Music Store of Moseley & Bro., or Warren Collins.

J. F. HOWARD.

Jan17dawf

M. C. SMITH & SON.

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Jan17dawf

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The Weekly Gazette

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Vests,

HATS and CAPS,

Trunks, Traveling Bags and Gents'

Furnishing Goods

SHIRT PATTERNS

CUT TO ORDER.

Jan17dawf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEET

Chewing

JACKSON'S BEST

NAVY

Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for the quality of its chewing and smoking tobacco.

As our blue strip trademark is closely imitated on inferior goods, we have decided to put on every pipe, sold by dealers, sent for sample, from J. C. & Jackson & Co., Mrs. Peterson, Va.

Jan17dawf

A FARM AND A HOME

OF YOUR OWN.

Now is the Time to Secure It.

Only FIVE Dollars

FOR AN ACRE.

Of the best land in America. 2,000,000 acres in Eastern Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad now for sale. 10 years credit given; interest only 6 per cent. There are only lands for sale on the line of this Great Railroad, the World's Highway. Send for the "Pioneer," the best paper for those seeking new homes ever published. Full information, with maps, sent free, on every pipe. Sold by dealers. Sent for sample, from J. C. & Jackson & Co., Mrs. Peterson, Va.

U. F. DAVIS, Land Agent U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the

Finest

Visitors, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly.

Largest Paper in the World, with Mammoth Chromo Free. Big Commissions to Agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address F. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

40 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with

name, 10 cents, postpaid. L. JONES & CO.,

Nassau, N. Y.

PIANOS Retail price \$900 only \$500. Parlor

Orans price \$300 only \$150. Paper

free. DANIEL F. BE

BRIEFLETS.

—Where's your snow shovel?
—To-morrow is a holy day, not a holiday.

—The fifth social hop of the Long Branch Dancing Club will take place at Apollo hall next Wednesday evening.

—Mr. Ed. McKee, of McKee Bros., who has been ill for about two weeks, is able to be out again, and attending to business.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Valentine think the new corner is one of the nicest babies in the country. They have a right to think so.

—All who desire to join Prof. Severance's dancing school for the next term will please hand in their names by next Monday night.

—There will be a farce entitled "A Kiss in the Dark" at All Souls' entertainment next Tuesday evening. Singing and reading will be provided also.

—A correspondent says he don't see why folks object to trade dollars. "He'd just as soon trade dollars as trade anything else, if he could only make something by it."

—Rev. E. D. Huntley has been engaged to give the Elgerton people a talk on "The Relation of Temperance Men to Temperance Organizations," next Monday night.

—The proposed Washburn glut to the State for the establishment of an Industrial School for girls is the topic of debate for the Young Men's Association to-night.

—The temperance folks find in The Appeal, published by J. A. Watrous, of Fond du Lac, an able representative of the cold water cause. It costs but fifty cents a year.

—M. I. C. hold their regular study next Monday evening. Current Literature, S. West's Attic Philosopher and the Hypocrites and Knaves of Dickens, will be considered.

—The money orders issued at the post-office during the past week number 104, and amount to \$1,208.42; number paid, 102, amount to \$1,088.88, making a total of \$2,957.30.

—The Recorder records the illness of Mr. Randall Williams. It would have done the editor's heart good to have seen Mr. Williams standing at the postoffice reading the item which told how ill he was.

—Mr. E. O. Kimberly, the genial and enterprising editor of the Broadhead Independent, made a very welcome call at the Gazette sanctum. Mr. Kimberly gets up a very spicy and neat sheet, and seems to be as popular as he is successful. May prosperity attend him and his.

—Mr. D. D. Bennett, who for nearly four years has been leader of the Court Street Methodist church choir, has resigned his position, and the resignation has been accepted, to go into effect immediately. Some important changes in the make-up of that choir will probably follow.

—During the absence of Judge Conger, who has just started for an extended trip to the West Indies and South America, Judge M. M. Cuthbert, of Darlington, will attend to his judicial duties in this circuit, and will doubtless supply the place to the general satisfaction of lawyers and clients.

—One of the instructors of the blind says that their hearing is made more acute because the attention is not diverted by seeing what is going on about them. You will see plenty of church-goers to-morrow sitting with their eyes shut to see if they won't hear better. The nodding has nothing to do with the experiment.

—The Beloit Free Press in speaking of the new mail route says: "The new arrangement between Beloit and Janesville is now in active operation, and working very satisfactorily. The thanks of all parties benefited are due to Hon. C. G. Williams, for his persistent and ultimately successful efforts in getting the new route authorized."

—In La Prairie there is said to be a street called by the boys Straddle street, on which is located an old house now deserted. A few evenings ago a party of young folks, said to hail from what is known as Fox Hall and Dutch Town, took possession of the old house and had a lively time shaking the light fantastic till the wee small hours.

—Yesterday as one of the leading lawyers of the city was making an abatement in a case before a Justice, a stranger from Evansville happened in, and asked another attorney, what was the value of the suit? "Oh, nothing but a hog case." He was struck with apparent amazement and replied: "Great Heavens, is that all? I thought it was the trial preceding the crucifixion, by the way that fellow argues and quotes scripture."

—The citizens will have to drive a little deeper into their pockets, and open their wallets a little wider if they expect to have the State Fair held here. About \$300 more will be needed to put the grounds into such shape as is required, and to make the proposition as acceptable to the State societies. One more drive will fetch it. Madison wants it, but if Janesville shows the same pluck and enterprise which it has shown in the past she is sure to carry off the prize. Drive after your wealth and pool in.

—Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson lectures to-night at All Souls' parlors on "The Lake Poets." Mrs. Richardson is a careful student of English literature, and has a most pleasing manner of presenting her thoughts. Everywhere she has drawn large audiences, and has been most successful where "literary" culture was most general. Her reputation as an authoress and the high praises she has received as a lecturer will doubtless cause a large audience to gather in the parlors to hear what she has to say and how she says it.

—When you have a notice or an item which you want printed in the Gazette, take an old piece of paper, write on both sides of it with a blunt lead pencil, line and interline it, carry it around in your pocket for a week or so till it gets well blurred and soiled, and then rush up to the office just as the paper is about going to press, and insist on having it put in, as a matter of general interest, when you know it ought to be paid for at advertising rates. Then loaf around the sanctum for a half-hour or so, use the matting for a spittoon, and go out leaving the door open for some other fellow to

shut. Then sit down at night, look over the paper, and cuss the printers for their mistakes.

BLOODY WORK.

A School-Boy Knives Himself and then Puts a Bullet Through his Heart.

Insanity the Cause of the Act—His Last Letter to His Father.

The following particulars have been learned concerning the sad suicide, a brief account of which was given in the Gazette a day or two ago:

Mr. Charles Boyles, a very worthy citizen, has lived alone with his only son, Elmer, a boy, for years at his home at Turville, Mrs. Boyles having died when her son was five years of age.

Monday, Feb. 4th, Mr. Boyles went to Beloit to spend a few days with his brother who resides there. On that day the son attended school as usual. At night he went home, and appears to have become insane, caused by youthful indiscretion, and, while alone, cut his body with a knife, so that he died terribly all over the house, and while suffering from his wounds wrote a letter to his father, leaving the same on the table for him when he arrived at home, and then took a revolver, went about ten rods from the house, to an old building, crawled under the same and then put a bullet through his heart, causing instant death.

Wednesday morning Mr. James Clelland and Mr. Jackson went to the old building to examine the sils, intending to move it, and they then found the body rigid in death.

Thursday afternoon Rev. Webb delivered an eloquent discourse to the parents and youth there assembled, warning them that certain sins would lead to insanity and death. The remains were followed to the cemetery by his schoolmates, each of whom dropped a sprig of evergreen into the grave, the last rite they could perform on this earth for him, and left him in the hands of his Maker.

The following is the full text of the letter left by the young man:

DEAR FATHER—Do not look for my body, for if you do find it it will be worse for your feelings. I am a beast, and have wished for "death" often, very often, and now, I had it with pleasure for myself.

George—has been the cause of my rash act. Father, do not mind my death, forgive and forget me; I am unworthy to be called your son.

Please do not try to find my body for I am not fit for human eyes to rest upon. I wish my place of death to be my tomb.

The strange appearance of the house is all my work. Forgive and forget your unworthy son.

My last moments are very calm. Your revolver will be my direct means of taking my beastly life.

Dear father you have been very kind to me, and I do not wish to grieve you, but I am not fit for life.

I do not fear death. If my dear mother had lived this would have been otherwise.

From an unworthy son. ELMER J. BOYLES.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 28 degrees above and at 1 o'clock at 29 degrees above. Windy and snow. One year ago at corresponding hours of the day the thermometer indicated 26 and 36 degrees above.

Light falls of snow are reported from several of the signal stations including Toledo, Chicago, Keokuk and Leavenworth.

A CHINA SOCIAL.

The Court Street Methodists had a very pleasant social last evening at the residence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wheeler.

During the evening Mr. Wheeler gave a brief talk on China, and illustrated the same by some curious maps brought by him from that country, and showing the Emperor's palace and other places of interest.

The talk was informal and highly interesting, the facts being presented with an enjoyable freshness and vividness. Mr. Wheeler having seen with his own eyes what he talked about with his own tongue.

Games, music, and social chatting filled up the rest of the evening. Miss Lizzie Bilan rendered an instrumental piece, and sang a solo. A quartet also furnished some pleasing music.

It consisted of Misses Wilsey and Wheeler, and Messrs. F. and C. Clark. These church gatherings are growing in favor and popularity, and seem to be amply meeting the demand for which they were originated.

CONCERT AND DANCE.

The choir of St. Patrick's church gave an enjoyable concert at Apollo hall last evening, which was quite largely attended.

Mrs. M. D. Jones showed her usual proficiency as accompanist and rendered also an instrumental piece which was enthusiastically received. Miss Kate Sullivan, the leading soprano soloist of the evening sang "Queen of the Night," which was heartily cheered, in response to which she sang "The Last Rose of Summer."

Mr. Frank Finsterbach, who has a fine baritone voice showed it to good advantage in "Non Ver," and on being encored sang "Kathleen Mavourneen."

There was also some fine music rendered by a quartet consisting of Miss Sullivan and Miss Ellen Belden, Mr. Finsterbach and Mr. Rich. "Love bailed a little Maid," was the title of a pleasing solo by Miss Nellie Hickey. Misses Belden and Sullivan sang a duet entitled "Beautiful Moonlight." Miss Kate Dixon rendered well the solo, "Fly across the Ocean Birdie," and Miss May Cody also sang a solo entitled "Annie Laurie." The programme for the evening contained many old pieces, but they proved nevertheless popular. After the concert a dance followed lasting until midnight. The occasion throughout was declared an enjoyable one by all who were present.

FALSE FIRE ALARMS.

A little after 12 o'clock last night some young folks returning home became a little hilarious and letting out their voices freely, led some one to raise the cry of "fire."

The cry was soon taken up by others, and the bell tapped out an alarm. The hoax was soon discovered however and the engines were not taken out. The alarm however startled many, owing to the strong

wind which was blowing. It was a bad night for a blaze, and many left their warm coats, and turned out on the streets, only to find that they had been needlessly alarmed. A severe punishment should be meted out to those who fancy it is such a good joke to cause an alarm, or who rush crazy-headed into it. Last night, for example, after the bell had stopped ringing, and quiet had been restored on the streets, one young fellow commenced hallooing again on Milwaukee street, shouting "fire" with all the strength that his lungs would allow. The marshal collared him and made him shut up and go home. A few fines would serve as a quietus on such craziness.

Another suggestion. It would be well for the fire department to arrange certain signals of the bell, and have them understood by the citizens so that the latter could be able to tell not only when a fire had been extinguished, but also when the alarm had proved to be false. Last night, for instance, after the department ascertained that the alarm was false, had they tapped the bell slowly a certain number of times indicating that it was a false alarm, it would have saved much anxiety, and much uneasiness on the part of those who turn out. Many would have heard the signal, and been saved the trouble of travel and uncertainty of feeling as to whether there was a fire or not.

TEN CENTS FOR PORK.

There is a lawyer in the city who prides himself on being a joker. A few days ago a farmer was complaining because he couldn't get over four cents a pound for his pork.

"Four cents? Why I'll give you ten cents for your pigs if you'll bring me some nice ones."

"Ten cents? Oh, yes! You mean ten cents apiece?"

"Of course."

"Well, I'll do it. I'll bring you in some."

"All right. Bring in all you can get, and I'll pay you ten cents apiece."

The lawyer jokingly tossed the farmer a nickel to bind the bargain, and thought no more about it until this morning he was aroused from his early nap, and on going to the door found a boy who said that Farmer—

—had sent him with that bag. The lawyer took the bag, opened it, and found to his astonishment, a dozen or more young pigs, who had died in infancy, and who were scarcely a head breadth in length.

The farmer had scoured about the neighborhood until he had gathered the material necessary to fill the contract, and sent word by the boy that he would come in after his cash in a day or two. A mound on the river bank now marks the last resting place of the dime pigs, and the lawyer is dodging the corners to keep from meeting that farmer.

THE DICKENS LECTURE.

James Kay Applebee was greeted last night at Lippin's hall by a large and appreciative audience, who eagerly listened to what that gentleman had to say of Dickens and his works.

Mr. Applebee presented nothing particularly new in his review of the chief characteristics of the great novelist's writings, but the points which he did bring out, were so clearly stated, and so admirably illustrated that the auditors seemed not to weary or their interest to flag for a moment. As an eloquent Mr. Applebee showed great skill, and his impersonations of various characters were so faithful that much hearty applause was brought out. In fact, the success of the lecture was due mainly to the judgment shown by the speaker in the arrangement of the discourse, and his wonderful ability in making the characters live, move and talk like real men and women, so that at times the individuality of the speaker himself became really lost in the character which he represented. To accomplish this without the aid of the usual clap-traps, wigs, paints and costumes, demands truly great power. Sandwiched in between these personations were tid-bits of original thought and criticism, choice and reliable. He drew a fine comparison between Dickens and Thackeray, and in proof of every point advanced by him brought out citations from the works of each, so that his auditors might judge for themselves whether his point was well taken, a much more popular method than to quote from the tedious criticisms and reviews of heartless literateurs. The lecture was juicy, meaty and well-spiced. Mr. Applebee's powers to move an audience were finely shown by his rendition of some of the pathetic and humorous pictures from Dickens' pen. He strangely neglected however to bring out as strongly as many desired, his opinion concerning Dickens' influence upon various social reforms and abuses, such as the prisons, charity schools, and work houses of England. Dickens has so often been represented as a great social reformer, that it would have been gratifying to many of those present to have heard what this careful and thorough student of Dickens thought about it. It is to be hoped that Mr. Applebee may revisit Janesville at some date not far distant, and favor the citizens with a like pleasing entertainment.

PULPIT TALKERS.

—Young Men's Christian Association meet at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in their rooms. This is the last meeting in which the President, Mr. Parker, will be present, as he starts for the east next week.

—Service to-morrow at the Presbyterian church; preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Sanderson. Morning theme: "Sacrifice and Criticism," a memorial discourse. In the evening, "Sincerity and Security."

—The First Congregational church the pastor will take for his morning theme—"Lessons from the Life of Samson." In the evening he will give the third lecture on "Doctrines." Subject—"The Bible Idea of God." A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—At Court Street M. E. church, Sabbath morning, Rev. L. N. Wheeler will take for his subject, "The Voyage of Life, or the Dangers of Shipwreck." In the evening his theme will be, "Religious Ex-

citement." Friends and strangers cordially invited.

—Rev. M. Jones will speak to-morrow morning on "The Secret Struggle."

—Rev. W. S. Roberts will preach at the Baptist church to-morrow morning and evening. A cordial invitation to all.

Court Street M. E. Church.—Corner of Main and Court streets. Rev. L. N. Wheeler, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Methodist Episcopal Church.—Corner of Jackson and Center streets. Rev. T. W. O'Brien, Pastor. Residence, corner of Terrace and 10th streets. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sunday-school at 12 M. Prayer-meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Charles Church.—On Court street. Rev. A. L. Rorer, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. St. Patrick's Church.—Corner of Holmes and Cherry streets. Rev. James M. Doyle, Pastor. Services at 8:00 a.m., 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

Trinity Church.—Corner of Jackson and 10th streets. Rev. George Wallace, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sunday-school at 12 M. Prayer-meetings on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:00 o'clock.

St. Mary's Church.—Catholic.—Corner of Wisconsin and First streets. Rev. J. W. McHugh, Pastor. Services at 8 and 10:30 a.m.; Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.; Vespers at 3 p.m. All Souls Church.—Corner of Court and Bluff streets. Rev. J. L. Jones, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 p.m. Sunday School at 12:15 p.m.

Congregational Church.—Corner of Jackson and Dodge streets. Rev. T. F. Savin, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. X. M. C. A.—Meeting 9 o'clock every morning (except Sabbath) 7:30 Wednesday evening. 5:30 Sabbath afternoon. All are welcome.

Acknowledged.

Chemists and physicians say that Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts are the purest. They are daily increasing in popularity. Housewives who desire the most delicious flavor in their cakes, puddings and pastry, will get it by using Dr. Price's Extracts.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street.

Dr. S. Coburn, of Madison, will be at the Edwards house, on Monday, Feb. 11, 1878, to treat piles and all diseases of the rectum, to remain until Saturday following. Satisfactory terms given, also the best references. feb9dw

Dr. F. B. Hyland, Magnetic physician, will be at the Edwards house all of next week to show his ability in curing all forms of disease. Liberal tests of his power will be given at tea Edwards house, on Tuesday evening. Come and see and judge. February 8, 1878. dw

Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Be the Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all natures and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings.

E. B. HEIMSTREET, Sole Agent for this City.

Every lady should give beautiful wondrous o the world—Brazilian Brilliant Favorites—a trial. The goods are guaranteed perfectly pure and harmless, while they are pleasant and effective. H. C. Stearns, Croft & Sherer, and Roberts, sell it. feb9dw

Patrons of a first class hotel justly consider themselves entitled to comfortable rooms, beautiful bill of fare, and courteous treatment in the office. All these, combined with a notable degree of elegance throughout, are to be found at the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa. feb9dw

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, without doubt the most reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc. It never fails to cure in a short time. Call on your druggist and try a bottle of it, price only 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet. feb9dw

Death is often caused by a severe Cough or Cold. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup should always be taken in time, for it never fails to cure the worst cases of Coughs or Colds almost instantly. Price 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Heimstreet. feb9dw

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. sep9dw

German Syrup. No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boesche's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge, by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Croup, Croup, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggist, and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. decidedw

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes dandruff, and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair is induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. jan9dw

Choirs, Singing Schools, Societies SHOULD USE The Salutation The Encore Perkins' Singing School School John-son's Chorus Choir Instruction Book

The first two are first class church music books by L. O. Emerson and W. O. Perkins, and have full instructive contents. The last are fitted especially for Singing Schools, by a very best talent. Now for a spirited Winter and Spring Singing Class.

Also give due interest to the year's practice, by getting up one of our 40 CAN'TANS, (send for circular). Five of them are: BELSHAZZAR.....Butterfield \$1.25 DON RENZO.....Dudley Buck 1.50 JOSEPH'S MARIAGE.....Chadwick 1.25 PAULINE'S SON.....Sullivan 1.25 VALPERGUS NIGHT.....Mendelssohn 1.25

Belshazar and Joseph's Bondage are dramatized, and are splendid musical dramas. Lyman & Healey, Chicago.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston

Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 313 Broadway, New York

J. E. Ditson & Co., 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

my30d westad 40wly

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COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUPP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, February 6 Receipts of grain were fair to-day, and the market ruled steady, at the following quotations:

Flour—Patent \$8.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack. Buckwheat Flour \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Rye Flour—\$3.00 per 100 lbs. Wheat—Good to best milling spring 90¢ 100 shipping grades 52¢ 90.

Buckwheat 50¢ 50c, according to quality and condition. Rye—18 good request at 45¢ 24c.

Barley—for good to strictly choice samples 40¢ 50c; common to good quality 30¢ 40c.

Corn—new shelled per 60 lbs, 25¢ 30, new do 30¢ 35; new ear 25¢ 30c for 75 lbs.

Oats—good local and shipping demand at 20¢ 21 for white; 19¢ 19c for mixed.

Beans—good demand at 100¢ 101 per bushel. Bran—60¢ per 100; 50¢ per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7.00.

Hell—coarse, 80¢ per 100; bolted \$2.00 per 100. Middlings—\$3.00 per 100. Ton \$30.

Ground Feed—\$1.25 per 100 lbs. Ton \$30. Timothy Seed—\$0.21 10 for 40 lbs according to quality.

Clover Seed—dull at \$3.50 45¢ per bushel. Potatoes—Peach Blooms, 25¢ 40c per bushel, other varieties 30¢ 35c.

Butter—good supply at 16¢ 15c. Eggs—fresh at 12¢ 13c 9 doz.

Eggs—Green, 5¢ 6¢; call 5¢ 10c; Dry, 13¢ 14. Wool ranges at 32¢ 35c; 3/4 off unmerchandise.

REMY FATS—Range at 50¢ 125c each. Dressed Hogs—range at 3.75 4.00 per 100 lbs for light and heavy.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle \$3.00 4.75 per 100 lbs; Hogs 3.25 3.50 per 100 lbs.

Poultry—Turkey 72¢ 80c; Chickens 52¢ 60c.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

February 8 Floor—Dull and unchanged.

Wheat—Firm; opened 1/4¢ higher and closed firm; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1.11; No 1 Milwaukee 1.09 1/4; No 2 do 1.06 1/4; February 1.05 1/4; March 1.05 1/4; No 3 Milwaukee 99¢.

CORN—No 2 40c. OATS—No 2 30¢ 1/4. RYE—No 1 51c.

BARLEY—No 2 spring 57¢ 57 1/4c. PORK—mess 10 00 cash.

LARD—prime steam 7 15; Kettle 7 02 1/2. CATTLE—Range at 2.50 to 2.50, according to quality and grade.

DRESSED 10 00 1/2—12 1/2. SHEEP—Range at 2.00 to 2.00 according to condition and weight.

SEEDS—Timothy 1 25 1/4 1/4; Hay 1 25 1/4 1/4; Clover 5 00 25 25.

BEANS—1 50 21 75. BUTTER—Range from 12 to 20c.

EGGS—14 10 15c fresh. CHEESE—12 10 12c.

HONEY—10 20 10c. WOOL—Washed 37 1/2 38c; unwashed 25 1/2 30, tub washed 32 1/2 34; pulled 24 1/2 33.